

THE JEFFERSONIAN
JEFFERSONTOWN, KENTUCKYPUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY FOR THE
PEOPLE OF ALL THE COUNTY

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THOMAS R. JONES

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FRIDAY ————— FEBRUARY 22, 1946

THEY STOOD FOR FREE AMERICA

During this month of February the American people are again reviving in their memory the lives and careers of Lincoln and Washington. These celebrated statesmen lived during two of the most critical periods of our country's history. Their noble lives were given and spent to set the standard for our country in a country that already could not bear national heritage.

The great leadership of Washington and Lincoln our thinking comes upon the fact that not alone for their wisdom, but also for their appreciation of life's spiritual values, did they become famous in meeting the challenge that brought them to an acid test of character and integrity of soul. They were great men, primarily, because they were good men. They served their country well because they adhered to the principles of truth and righteousness upon which their government was founded. They regarded it as a far cry the world has come in recent years, with equality, liberty and freedom lost in nations seeking to glorify individuals rather than principles.

Our two greatest American heroes were true to the spirit of the law of the land, written, as it was, out of the Book whose Author is the supreme ruler of the universe. Too few Americans today are aware of the important part the Bill of Rights played in the creation of our country. It is early in our administration that a far cry the world has come in recent years, with equality, liberty and freedom lost in nations seeking to glorify individuals rather than principles.

Living site of the fact that this nation was built on a constitution that embodies the teachings of the Bible, strong factions today are seeking to tie its future progress to a government that tempest who centralized power rules, roughs up our civil rights that are supposed to be inherent in free men. America will limp, will pause, is a far cry the world has come in recent years, with equality, liberty and freedom lost in nations seeking to glorify individuals rather than principles.

While resolved to do her part for all of the world, our nation in 1946, should ask herself the question. Am I holding fast to the eternal principles of Washington and Lincoln or am I aping foreign governments, whose forms and figures have brought to their strife and woes and major conflicts, taking unprecedented toll of human life and natural resources and impoverishing mankind to the point of starvation?

"With malice toward none, with charity for all."

THE COUNTY WAITS

During the past two years Jefferson County outside of Louisville has made strides in several directions that compared with the previous plodding pace of county affairs challenge the story of "seven league boots."

Prior to 1943 history records no outstanding records, no outstanding development in county government.

Since that time in the short space of a few months, outer Jefferson has seen the county recreation project established, the county forest project; the county fire department inaugurated, the soil conservation district organized, road and sanitary districts effected, a good government committee appointed and other minor projects adopted.

At the root of this attention to the interests of county residents was the energetic purpose of County Commissioner E. P. White, who is a public office, has an ideal attitude. This job was a bona fide responsibility and not merely a chair-warming, salary-drawing sinecure.

Two years ago White was handicapped by the opposition of other members of the Court, and yet, although he was new to this work, in the first months of his office he secured the greater part of the items listed above as county advances. Since that early blitz into the ranks of entrenched old logisim, political come, and citizen indifference the county has experienced no achievements of first magnitude.

The question that concerns forward thinking county residents is:

Have we only been given a temporary shot?

There have been ample time since the initial advances for the progressive forces to rest, concentrate and make another determined effort for progress.

In the interim, there has been an election. The man under whose board, White is signed, is in undisputed control. The people might rightfully suppose that the sample of progressive county government demonstrated through the past efforts of White would be expanded now that the opposition has been defeated.

If the progressive program instituted in the county is to continue, there remains much to be done. The time past group is the correlated and joined into a compact, demanding group that can be satisfied with nothing less than steady progress.

Education, business, health and sanitation is far from the mark of possible achievement in the county. An intelligent, energetic administration coupled with a determined citizenry can accomplish seeming miracles.

But the intent, the capacity and the sincerity of county administrators is as yet an unknown quantity. The people are waiting.

CIVIL SERVICE - OR PORK!

It is difficult to understand the kind of thinking that sometimes marks the actions of politicians. The effort to knit the civil service system in Louisville that is being pressed with a zeal worthy of more laudable efforts, can be excused only by highly sophististic argument.

A person's main duty of Louisville hits close to the real mark when he half-heartedly supports the civil service idea with the reservation that political parties need jobs to keep their organizations alive.

Civil service, sometimes badly administered, is a step towards more efficient manning of government positions. It prevents the wholesale ousting of experienced workers and the substitution of persons whose only merit is that they worked for the incorrect party.

It is a deterrent on the self-centered, power grasping politician who wants to "give out jobs" to strengthen his own position. It discourages the appointment of fourth rate misfits to places that should be held by intelligent, trained persons, regardless of their party preferences.

More than anything else, the repeal of civil service is its emasculation is a distinct retrogression. It is a "slipping back." It is a betrayal of the trust of the people. It is a confession that those who would destroy it are not interested in "good government."

Major Leland Taylor disappoints many of his supporters when he fails to take an aggressive stand against an action that he admits is "bad."

Look Out Now! It's
Really Dr. Rush

Finally, however, the new buggy slowed down in front of the residence of Dr. W. M. Rush, and, lo, it was found to be carrying less than half the red rig "McMurphy" seat, just released for duty in the civilian medical unit.

Asked if he would soon be on his way to Florida, with such an early, new post-war vehicle. Fi-

ecent means of transportation at his immediate command, Dr. Rush replied, "No sir, I'm going to lay right on the job." With the present shortage of doctors, I feel duty bound to take care of my people, so long as I am able."

So, no jaded lawyer, doctor, editor, or writer ever gave up his usage, transportation to the Southland from Dr. Rush; not even as far as St. Petersburg.

THE JEFFERSONIAN, JEFFERSONTOWN (JEFFERSON COUNTY) KENTUCKY

P.-T.A.
NEWS

Letters to the Editor

Has Good Neighbors

The Jeffersonian:

On January 2 our house in Blue Bell bottomed. For this, there was a great mortification but, one not without compensation. The Blue Bell Fire Department, although a volunteer organization, responded with a remarkable dash, in keeping with a reputation already well established.

We know that the fact that the fire was not controlled immediately was due to the fault of their

neighbors. We say to much for the good neighbors who rushed into our home and most efficiently put out the fire. We are grateful for the services of the fire department.

To the next assistance of Mr. Ewing Galloway in furnishing us a home immediately after and even during the fire, we turn with thanks equally inadequate.

Now do we feel safe in our home again. We are grateful to the family of Mr. William Rommel, who continues the good neighbor act until a time when we could get others to help us in repairing our home. When we think of the cost, what is meant by "the salt of the earth," and find it impossible to express our appreciation.

It is most appropriate as the author of this letter has more real value in our memory than anything which fire can burn.—C. L. Drane

Dickey in Florida

To the Jeffersonian: Rev. Baxter W. Napier, my district superintendent, Owendale, and the members of my four church districts—Dixie, Cynthiana, St. Mary, and St. Maceo, gave me six weeks leave of absence February 4 in the Florida area. I am grateful for the time given me to rest and recuperate.

Upon my return, however, I have no less than two \$2,000 motor cars to day.

The main purpose of the author of this instrument seems to have been to get the signature without the author's knowledge of our public institutions and paying the salaries of the officials.

Apparently nearly all delegates to the Constitutional Convention which started it's work in 1891, considered themselves — singly and collectively, watchdogs of the people's cause. They were determined not to let St. Louis, the Senate and Representatives, elected by the people, say how much money

should be spent on public institutions in the future.

For instance, the constitution made in 1890 forbade the General Assembly to borrow money to meet casual deficits, unless drops in revenue, singly or in the aggregate, for more than \$500,000.

Another glaring flaw in the present constitution is the restriction on school funds, which restrain helps to explain the fact that the forty-eight states in the union have forty-seven different

systems of public education.

Limiting salaries of officials to \$1,000 a year may not have looked so bad in 1890, when \$1,000 in 1890 would purchase now, at the time a \$5,000 income for a Judge of the Court of Appeals looked large to the delegates who had been born in 1830.

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WHAT?

[Continued from Page 1]
while the youngsters danced to the music of Looby Loo, Show Fly, and Old Folks.

The Teens danced the Virginia Reel until they were ready to call it a night. The most interesting spectacle of the evening was presented when the adults

T. A. METZGER

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That Bear

GIANT SIZE

FRUITS

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Often pay back

their entire tree

cost before ordinary

trees start to bear

Now you can plant

new varieties of quick

bearing fruit trees

and bear 2 years younger—trees

that bear fruit for size and

taste

trees start to bear

They are the cream of 130

varieties of Stark-Burbank

and other bearing

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THE JEFFERSONIAN TOWN AND COUNTRYSIDE

ESTABLISHED JUNE 1907 — AN INDEPENDENT COUNTY NEWSPAPER

JEFFERSONTOWN, KY., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1946

Vol. 39 No. 40



X-Service Men's NEWS

By Claude S. Sprosos
Executive-Secretary Disabled
Ex-Service Men's Board.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western News, is the official newspaper of the Veterans Service Bureau, Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the ex-service men and their families. Questions may be addressed to the editor Bureau and they will be answered as promptly as possible. No reply can be made direct by mail, but refer to the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Guard Against Rackets

Veterans' administration officials are urging discharged veterans to "stop, look and listen" before they engage in business. There are scores of racketeers being worked against veterans who have come from the army or navy with cash in their pockets and the privilege of borrowing money under the G.I. Bill of Rights. In a form of a farm, a home or a business.

"We've got to tell the veteran what to do," says N. D. Hathaway, director of contact service for VA, "we'll help advise him to the point of our ability.

"The best advice we can give him is, 'Use your head. Don't rush into an investment. Seek good advice. Investigate your sources. Be sure of yourself. It is better to be sure than sorry.'

In the meantime the veterans' committee refers veterans to banks, or to the various business men in the city or town where he plans to invest his money. They give him the address of the local bank where he can easily get a loan to veterans. If they cannot afford to have a lawyer, Contact always urges veterans to consult the nearest legal aid office or insurance. The VA does not tell the veteran where to invest or in what to invest his money. There are too many ways to invest so their only course is extreme caution.

Questions and Answers

Q. My brother is 21 and has been in the merchant marine since Dec. 4, 1944. When can he be quit the merchant marine and not be drafted into the army? — Reader, Atlanta, Ala.

A. Your brother has been drafted from the draft by reason of his service in the merchant marine and he will be eligible to be drafted until he is 26 years old. He is 18 in the merchant marine for not less than 12 months, 10 months for 1944; (3) at least 75 per cent of his time has been in active service; and, (3) he has applied for and received from the Selective Service Administration a certificate certifying he has completed his wartime service and is eligible to be relieved from further consideration as a draftee under the selective service system.

Q. I am the widow of a World War I veteran and haven't been receiving any kind of pension or disability. I am 75 years old. I've tried getting a pension at that time, but was told that we, in Wisconsin, did not get any. Is this true? If I am entitled to a pension, what must I do to get it? — S. W., Ellsworth, Wis.

A. You are the legal widow of a veteran of World War I, you are entitled to a pension wherever you live. Take your husband's record, his discharge papers and all available records and go to the nearest VA office and claim a pension with the nearest office of the Veterans Administration. Your local Red Cross chapter could help you in this regard.

Q. I would like to know if a boy is eligible for draft deferment who is the main tractor and truck man on a hundred-acre farm? — J. N. Farmer, Pa.

A. That would be a question to be determined by the local selective service board. If the board determined that the boy was not needed in the armed forces, he could be given an agricultural deferment, as being of greater use on the farm than in the armed forces.

Q. My husband enlisted in the Seabees and our son was born two months after he went overseas. I did not receive any letters or news until he was home six months old. My husband is home and has his discharge now. Is there any way I could get a pension now? — Mrs. E. L. Springer, Springfield, Ohio.

A. The navy says the most common reason for failure to receive allotments is that the serviceman failed to apply. If the boy was not needed in the armed forces, he could be given an agricultural deferment, as being of greater use on the farm than in the armed forces.

Q. My husband enlisted in the Seabees and our son was born two months after he went overseas. I did not receive any letters or news until he was home six months old. My husband is home and has his discharge now. Is there any way I could get a pension now? — Mrs. E. L. Springer, Springfield, Ohio.

A. Yes, if he received an honorable discharge he is eligible for all benefits under the G.I. Bill.

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A NEWS ITEM: Photo
The Jeffersonian, 5143.

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